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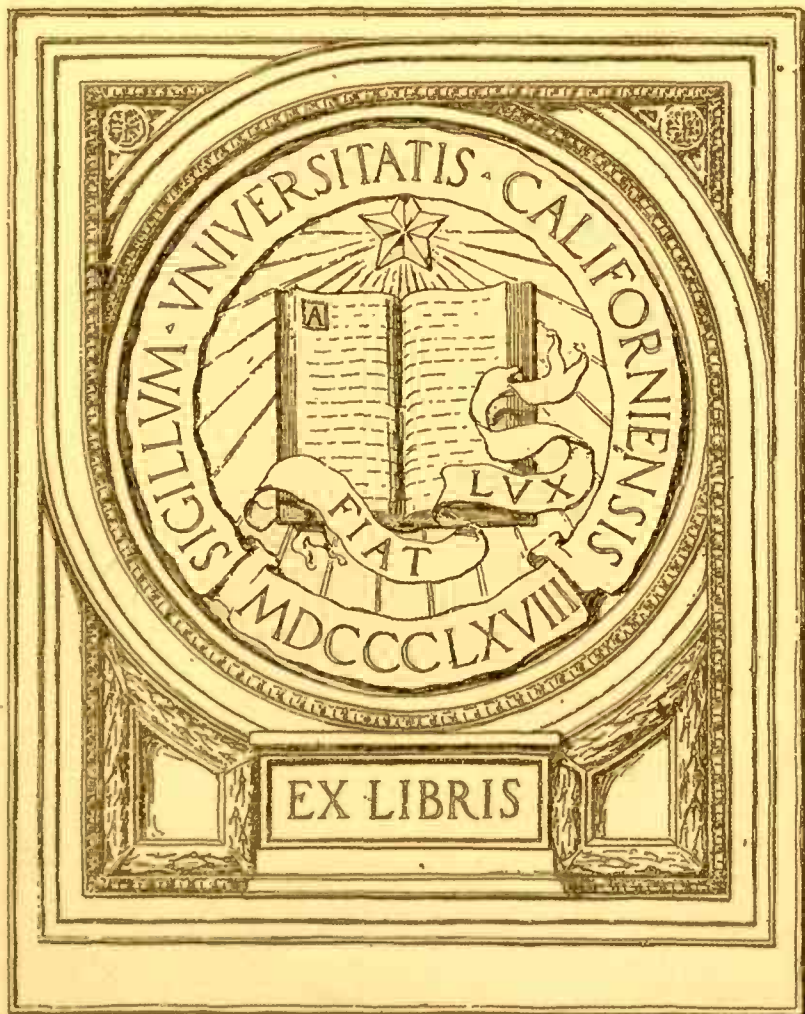


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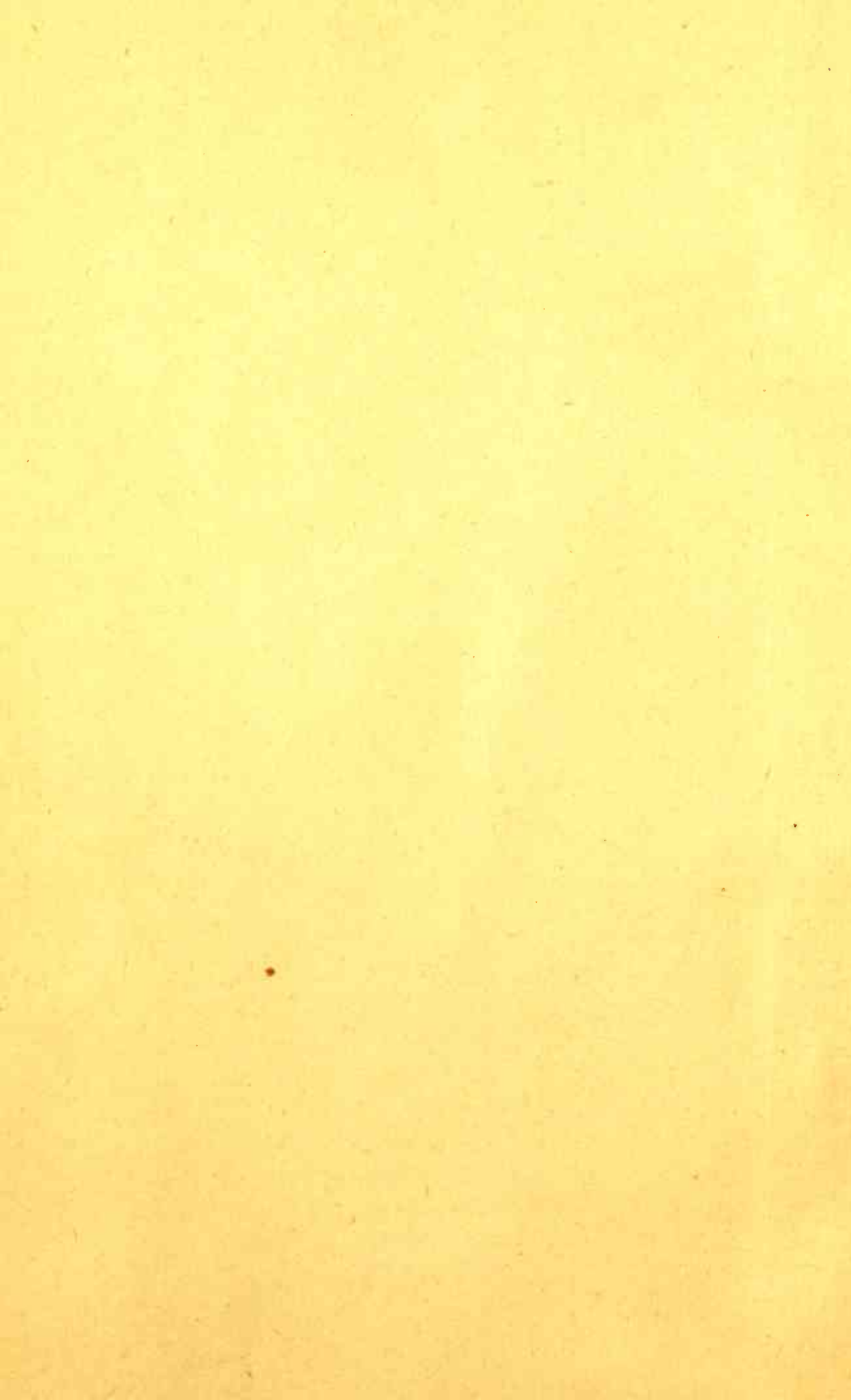
LIBRARIES
of
LOS ANGELES & VICINITY
EDITED BY
RALPH L. POWER

GIFT OF



LIBRARY
SCHOOL





LIBRARIES OF LOS ANGELES AND VICINITY

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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PRESS
LOS ANGELES

2 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

It has not been possible to include all of the private collections. W. A. Clark, Jr., founder of the Philharmonic Orchestra, has a splendid collection in his West Adams Street home; Henry W. O'Melveny, the well known attorney, has a small library of rare volumes; S. T. Clover, Editor of "The Saturday Night," has a working collection of unusual books in his Arcadia home; L. E. Behymer, at his West Adams Street residence, has built up a wonderful collection relating to the drama; I am told that Judd Rush, the lawyer, has made a special hobby of collecting; and I. B. Dockweiler and associates have gathered together a splendid collection of legal works in their offices.

The Los Angeles newspapers all maintain a morgue or depository for all sorts of information. This vertical file data, covering world wide subjects, is a vast mine of information on all topics and, in addition, each paper usually has a small compact working collection.

In various organizations, such as the Chamber of Commerce and other associations for the betterment of the city, there are collections of varying sizes for statistical and other uses which will probably in time develop into collections of considerable size.

New situations are arising almost daily. As this volume goes to press one reads that a comprehensive plan for installing a system of libraries and reading rooms in the Baptist churches in the Los Angeles District has been outlined. And again, that a gigantic community library for the Hollywood moving picture industry will soon be under way.

Because of the very general nature of some collections, a few libraries have been purposely omitted including the Y. M. C. A. library; the collection at the Soldiers Home in Sawtelle; the L. A. Railroad library of Division Two; the Santa Fe Coast Lines Hospital library, the Neighborhood Settlement Library and the Los Angeles Free Methodist Seminary library.

The library of the Historical Society of Southern California, in the Los Angeles Museum of History, Science and Art in Exposition Park, is to form the historical portion of the Museum's library. The collection of the Southern California Academy of Natural Sciences, of which Dr. F. C. Clark is president, is also being merged with the museum library. According to the announcement of Director William A. Bryan arrangements have just been completed to make this material available to the public daily during museum hours.

The material from which these descriptions were taken is believed to be authentic and accurate but naturally the volume will not be perfect. It ought, however, to pave the way for a thorough and complete indexing of the city and county library resources within the next year or so. As a pioneer work there will be errors and omissions in "Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity." But if these are called to the attention of the editor he will gladly acknowledge the material and file for future use.

RALPH L. POWER.

University of Southern California,
Los Angeles, November 1, 1921.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Public Libraries

Alhambra Public Library -----	7
Long Beach Library -----	9
Los Angeles City Library -----	11
Los Angeles County Library -----	13
Pasadena Public Library -----	15
Pomona Public Library -----	17

College and University Libraries

California Institute of Technology -----	18
Occidental College -----	19
Pomona College -----	21
Southern Branch, University of California -----	24
University of Southern California -----	26

School Libraries

Los Angeles City School Library -----	29
Los Angeles High School Libraries -----	31
County Teachers' Library -----	13

Scientific Libraries

Barlow Medical Library -----	36
Chamber of Mines and Oil Library -----	36
Charles Thompson Ornithological Library -----	36
Mount Wilson Solar Observatory Library -----	37
Southern California Edison Co. Library -----	39
University of Southern California College of Dentistry --	28

Libraries of Societies

California Society of Sons of the Revolution -----	42
California Society of Colonial Wars -----	42
Historical Society of Southern California -----	41
Los Angeles Masonic Library -----	42

6 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

Foreign Language Libraries

Czecho Slovak	43
Danish	43
Italian	42
Japanese	44
Mexican	44
Polish	43

Business Libraries

Barker Brothers	44
Bullocks	45
First National Bank	46
Los Angeles Trust and Savings Company	46
Los Angeles Railway	48
Pacific Mutual Home Office	48
Security Loan and Trust Company	47

Religious Libraries

Krotona Theosophical Institute	48
Los Angeles Lodge Theosophical Society	50
Metaphysical Library	50

Law Libraries

District Court of Appeal—Second District	50
Southwestern University School of Law	51
United States Circuit Court	51
University of Southern California College of Law	28

Moving Picture Studio Libraries

Lasky	51
Realart	
Famous Players	
Metro	53
Universal	53

Private Collections

Lucian N. Brunswig	54
Henry E. Huntington	55
Walter Lindley	60
Orra E. Monnette	61

Appendix

List of School Librarians	63
Index of Librarians	64

LIBRARIES OF LOS ANGELES AND VICINITY

ALHAMBRA PUBLIC LIBRARY

The ordinance for a public library in Alhambra was passed September 4th, 1906. Five library trustees were appointed on November 13th and in December they met and organized with A. C. Weeks as president and L. D. Van Arnham as secretary. A room in the high school building was furnished for temporary use.

On April 27, 1907 \$10,000 was voted at the bond election for library purposes; \$6000 for a site and \$4000 for equipment. The price of a building was to be raised by popular subscription. Nothing more was done about the library building for several years and in 1910 the library was moved from the high school to a one story brick building which had been erected and rented for the use of the library for a year. At the end of that time it was planned to erect a permanent building on the lot owned by the library. In December 1910 occurred the death of the Librarian, Miss Hafford. Miss Nell M. Welter took charge of the library until the appointment of Mrs. Mary Pierce Smith.

In 1911, Miss Agnes McMillan was appointed as-

8 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

sistant and the library was opened to the public from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. At an election in April 1911, the proposition to bond the city for \$45,000 for purpose of purchasing a site for a library and park failed to carry. The bond issue was again brought up in 1912 asking \$50,000. for a library and was successful. The plan for a building, costing about \$45,000., was prepared by Frederick L. Roehrig. The building, completed in 1915, is a large, attractive concrete building with the classic style of architecture. It contains thirteen rooms and has about 2561 square feet of reading room space. The structure is surrounded by a beautiful lawn with an Italian garden in the rear and occupies nearly an entire city block. An open air stage which is an attractive feature of the grounds can be used for pageants and civic entertainments. An auditorium is located in the basement of the building for public meetings in which the library is interested. Open air reading rooms furnished with wicker chairs and tables give an added attraction to the library. The building is so planned that additions or enlargements may easily be made. It is well lighted with French windows across the front and higher windows on sides and back. The loan desk is situated opposite the main entrance and from it general supervision of the library is a comparatively easy matter.

On the resignation of Mrs. Mary Smith in 1918, Mrs. Theodora R. Brewitt, formerly principal of the library school of Los Angeles public library,

became librarian. The growth of the library has been extremely rapid. In the past two years the circulation increased 36 per cent and the number of new patrons added annually has been more than one hundred per cent.

The library at Main and Fourth Streets is open every day from 9 to 9 and on Sunday from 2 to 5 P.M. for reading.

LONG BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY

In the few years that have passed since the establishment of the Long Beach Public Library the institution has grown from small dimensions to one of the largest libraries in cities the size of Long Beach. In 1895 the Woman's Club of Long Beach established a small library in a little one story building on Ocean Avenue. This was continued until 1901 when the city took over the collection of books and established a public library in the City Hall. Miss Victoria Ellis became librarian in 1903. At that time there were 1500 volumes in the library most of which were paper bound.

The use and growth of the library increased so steadily that it became necessary to have a separate building. In 1907 Andrew Carnegie gave \$30,000 for a building to which the city added \$15,000.

In May of 1909 the library was moved into the building which it now occupies. Situated in Lincoln

10 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

Park on Ocean Avenue, it is surrounded by trees and beautiful wide lawns. The location is ideal and the library is a block from the center of town, on the main street, a short distance from the beach.

On the main floor the loan desk is directly opposite the entrance and on the right is the reference department. Stairs on either side of the entrance lead to the second floor, the larger part of which is the periodical room. This is a large well lighted reading room which is usually well filled with readers. On this floor also are the cataloging department and art gallery, where frequent exhibitions attract many visitors. In the basement, which may be entered either from the main floor or the street, is the juvenile department.

The Alamitos Library Association in 1910 donated a building valued at \$2100 and a branch of the Long Beach Public Library was established there. There are two branches now in operation. One is open two days each week, the other three.

Miss Ellis resigned in 1914. She was succeeded by Miss Zaidee Brown, organizing agent of the Massachusetts Free Library Commission, who has continued as librarian since that time.

The library has received a number of collections of books from private libraries. Some of these are the medical library of Dr. A. E. Gresham of seventy five volumes, the general library of the Reverend Pease of ninety eight volumes, and the co-operative law library. To form the latter forty or fifty attorneys of Long

Beach contributed books from their private libraries, some of them giving as many as two hundred volumes. These volumes were marked "loaned to the Long Beach Public Library."

In 1917 the historical material of the city was collected in the library for an exhibit. It was obtained by sending a circular letter to all who had lived in Long Beach twenty years asking them to lend any pictures they might have of the city or its early residents. Much of this material was given to the library to be kept there and so became the nucleus of a local history collection.

The library, located at Pacific Park, is open daily from 9 to 9 and on Sundays from 2 to 9 P.M.

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Los Angeles Public Library, established in 1872, has a splendid history of progress and achievement in spite of almost unsurmountable difficulties.

It is at present located in the Metropolitan Building, Broadway and Fifth Streets, where it occupies the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth floors. The hours are from 9 to 9 and Sundays from 1 to 9 P.M.

The library is rather well known for special collections including Californian and Latin-American literature in which it is second only to the splendid Bancroft collection at the University of California in Berkeley. The works on genealogy and town history are

12 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

especially complete and a good working collection of 4,000 volumes is especially strong in town and county history for New England and Virginia.

Other specialties of considerable interest include material on Pacific Coast voyages including a collection containing accounts of all the early voyages to the Pacific, both North and South, and data on overland journeys prior to 1855.

The city library system includes 191 distributing agencies which include 8 Carnegie branches, 8 rented branches, 5 playground libraries, 18 sub-branches, a club library and 150 deposit stations in factories, department stores, drug stores, homes and settlements.

Mr. Everett R. Perry is librarian and the staff now numbers nearly 200 people. For years the Public Library has occupied rented quarters.

At a recent bond election, however, the people came to the front solidly for the library and voted two million dollars for a new building. Just now the question of location is causing considerable investigation and thought but it is hoped the site will be speedily selected and the new building ready within two and a half years when the present lease runs out.

The library has maintained a training class since 1892 which within recent years has developed into a full fledged library school. As such it offers a program of a year for properly qualified students wishing to study library economy and college credit is allowed for work in its classes.

There are 430,000 books, of which 240,000 are in

the main library. The periodical department provides more than 900 different magazines and 192 newspapers. 3000 separate copies of the 900 periodicals are supplied throughout the system.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FREE LIBRARY

Located in the Broadway Annex to the Hall of Records at 204 North Broadway, the County Free Library maintains supervision over its 325 distributing stations. These branch libraries cover the entire county from the ocean to the highest mountain tops. The books may be found in buildings given over entirely to library use, in club houses, schools, stores and in post offices.

The main collection is housed in three sections organized and maintained at the central library office. The first division, known as the community section, contains works of general interest, cultural rather than technical volumes. No texts are to be found in this section.

Then there is the County Teachers' Library. This branch of the service has grown to include 11,000 volumes for the exclusive use of teachers for reference and circulating. Not only is the professional aspect of teaching emphasized in the collection but there also may be found works on travel, literature and the like.

The school service section is the result of state

14 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

legislation and through its work various schools throughout the county are supplied with books, maps and charts. Schools pool their meagre library fund to the county library for administration and books are purchased for all contributing schools. Volumes are then circulated from school to school and in this manner each institution receives a service that it would not be possible to enjoy otherwise.

The Los Angeles County Library enjoys the distinction of being the largest county library in the state. There are approximately 170,000 volumes which have been added since the collection first came into being in January 1913. Last year there was a circulation of nearly 800,000 books exclusive of schools. The school collection numbers 116,000 volumes.

Under the provisions of the county free library law the county free library is established by the county board of supervisors and is supported by a county tax which cannot exceed ten cents on the hundred dollars of assessed valuation on all territory that is outside of towns or cities already having public libraries. The average tax payer with an assessed valuation of three or four thousand dollars will pay in county library taxes less than the cost of an inexpensive book or magazine and for that small tax will have access to all the books and magazines desired.

The county system operates its own delivery system but in addition books may be sent by express or parcel post and the library pays delivery charges each way. Some distributing stations are located a hundred

miles from a railroad and in some instances even thirty miles from a wagon road. County librarians believe that wherever people go books can follow.

The popularity and far reaching benefits of the county library may be better visualized when we say that there were over 40,000 individual borrowers last year. The library serves about 165,000 people according to the 1920 census.

The main library is open daily from 8:30 to 5 except Saturday afternoons during July and August. Since its inception the library has been under the supervision of Miss Celia Gleason, the librarian. Miss Helen Vogleson is assistant librarian.

PASADENA PUBLIC LIBRARY

In 1882 a society was formed called the Pasadena Library and Village Improvement Society, and on December 26th of the same year the library was incorporated. It was a subscription library, each person paying twenty five cents a month to draw books. To obtain funds shares were sold at \$5.00 each, and a sum of \$50,000 was thus raised.

The first library was housed in a wooden building, about 22x40 feet, two stories high. The collection consisted of 329 volumes, and was under the care of Mrs. S. E. Merritt, the librarian.

In 1886 the collection was considerably broadened with 1700 volumes, bought and donated, on the

16 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

shelves. The library building was considered in adequate, however, and the Board went about to find a new home. A lot was purchased on Colorado Street for \$170. At the end of a year, the land boom having swept Pasadena, the lot was sold for the sum of \$10,000. With this money another lot was purchased on Dayton Street, for \$1496 and the old building moved. Still the library board struggled against cramped quarters and sought to obtain a larger building. The matter was brought up before the citizens of Pasadena, and lots were offered for the library building. The one which was the most favorable in location was a lot offered by Charles Legge, on the corner of Raymond Avenue and Walnut Street, 100x150 feet. The lot was given on the condition that the building cost not less than \$25,000. and should be built and completed not later than January 1, 1888, and be free from any financial incumbrances.

The trustees still had a fund left from the sale of the Colorado Street property, and bravely decided to start with this, hoping to obtain the necessary funds to complete the building during its construction. A subscription list was started (1887), representing the purchase of shares in library corporation stock, which amounted to \$6,935.

After many difficulties in 1890, on September 9th an attractive brown stone building having cost \$25,000, was opened with Mrs. Merritt continuing as librarian. On the resignation of Mrs. Merritt, Miss Nellie M. Russ was made librarian and served as such for

twenty years. In 1919, upon the resignation of the librarian, Miss Jeannette Drake, of the Los Angeles Public Library, was made librarian.

A gift of one thousand photographs of the treasures contained in the Boston Museum of Art was given to the library by Baldwin Coolidge. These consist of photographs of oil and water color paintings, statues, engravings, etchings, furniture, ceramics, textiles, and classical antiques from Rome, Greece, Japan and India. These photographs are being mounted and classified, and form a valuable part of the picture collection. The bound volumes now number approximately 80,000.

The library, at Raymond Avenue and Walnut Street, is open daily from 9 to 9 and Sundays from 2 to 5 P.M.

POMONA PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Pomona Library Association was organized in 1887 with about 1,000 volumes in the library, which was in the new First National Bank building. The library was mainly supported by the annual flower festivals, the fees being scarcely sufficient for current expenses. The library and the reading room annex was open every day and evening.

Land to the value of \$2100 was given by citizens of the locality upon which a building costing \$15,729 was built in 1902. The contract for the building did

18 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

not include book stacks, delivery desk and so forth. \$15,000 of the money was from Andrew Carnegie. The building is of the Romanesque style.

In 1905 Miss Sarah M. Jacobus was elected librarian, succeeding Miss Mabel Prentiss. In 1905 the total number of volumes were 11,413 and the total number of registered card holders 3907.

On January 1910 work was begun on alterations and additions to the library building. The library began a collection of local history and a Shakespeare collection. Exhibits of California stories, Southern stories and Indian stories were made. Talks on the use of the library was given to teachers and classes from school. Club meetings were held in the assembly room. Advertising the library in street cars and school visits have quickened the interest in the library. The new story hour has proven very popular.

The library, on North Main Street is open daily from 9 to 9 and Sundays from 2 to 5 P.M.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The library of California Tech contains 10,000 bound volumes and many periodicals and proceedings, relating particularly to chemistry, physics and astronomy.

In addition to the general library the Chemistry Departmental Library in the Gates Chemistry Building contains a good working collection of books and

journals on chemistry, both American and Foreign. The Physics Departmental Library which will be housed in the new Norman Bridge Physics Building is being added to very materially and will be a very good collection of books and periodicals on Physics, Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

The library quarters are located in one of the buildings on East California Street, Pasadena, and the hours during the college year are from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Miss Frances L. Spining is librarian and the schedule of library hours is announced each college term.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE LIBRARY

In February 1887, articles of incorporation were drawn for the Occidental University of Los Angeles and September, 1888, the first college building was located in Boyle Heights and opened to the students. However, the term university was too pretentious for such a small institution and in 1892 the name was changed to Occidental College. At this time there were six students in the college and twenty-nine in the preparatory department. The college boasted a small library known as the Cameron Library which was located in the main building.

The building was destroyed by fire in 1896 and the college forced to move. A site in Highland Park was chosen and the first building completed in 1898.

20 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

1904 was an important date in the history of the college library for in that year Charles M. Stimson gave the new library building to the college and the people of Highland Park. This was said to be one of the most beautiful library buildings on the coast and was built at a cost of \$20,000. On the main floor were the reading and reference rooms, the stack room and the librarian's office while the lower floor was occupied by the college departments of biology and geology.

The new building not only housed the college library but the Stimson Branch of the Los Angeles Public Library with some 1200 volumes. Miss Anna C. Latimer was the librarian in 1906 and in 1907 Miss Frances R. Foote was appointed to the position. From 1909 Dr. G. F. Cook has been librarian.

By 1908 the library numbered 7,000 volumes and received regularly 60 periodicals. The college library had grown to such an extent that it was necessary to move the Stimson Branch to other quarters. This was done in March, 1908 and the college library left in possession of the Stimson building.

1914 was a memorable date for Occidental for it marked the leaving of the old campus and moving to the present site near Eagle Rock.

The most important event in the history of the library came in 1916 when Mr. David B. and Mrs. Mary H. Gamble of Pasadena endowed the library with \$50,000 the income of which is devoted to purchase of books for the library.

Occidental College Library now has about 15,000 volumes on the shelves, many of which are reference works of importance.

An important feature of the library is the special collection of books and manuscripts on Mexico and Latin America. The Cleland collection, now being catalogued by Miss Fales, numbers between 300 and 350 books, most of which are works on Latin America.

The Doheny collection, given by Mrs. E. L. Doheny of Los Angeles, comprises chiefly typed and written manuscripts. These manuscripts are the written correspondence between the Doheny Foundation and Mexican authorities concerning the investigations carried on in Mexico by the Foundation.

The library, now located in Fowler Hall at the Eagle Rock Campus, maintains a schedule according to the college year.

POMONA COLLEGE LIBRARY

The beginning of this library dates from the establishment of the college in 1888, when a small collection was gathered and housed in an alcove off the hall of the first college building. Miss Spalding, who acted as the first librarian, gathered together about two hundred books from friends in Carleton and brought them with her to the college, this forming the nucleus of the collection. Many personal appeals for special

22 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

books were made to friends of the college and the collection soon outgrew the quarters.

In 1891 the library was moved to a room which had been prepared for it in Holmes Hall where, with the aid of the Claremont book club, it was further developed for the use not only of the students but the residents of Claremont. This club still continues to donate a number of books to the library each year.

In 1897 Mr. C. M. Pratt first made his annual donation of five hundred dollars for books. In 1899 the library was moved to Pearsons Hall of Science where a safer and more convenient place had been provided. This soon became inadequate, however, and plans were made to provide a building. An appeal was made for some Carnegie funds which resulted in the offer of \$25,000, with the stipulation that the college was to raise an equal amount for endowment. But, as this seemed inadequate, a further appeal was made by the president, and \$40,000 was promised under the same conditions.

Mr. Franklin P. Burnham of Los Angeles was chosen as architect and the corner stone was laid February 22, 1907. The building when completed cost \$10,000 more than the original sum, and is of reinforced concrete throughout. The building is situated in the center of a park and is to be at the end of the quadrangle when this is completed. It faces east and broad steps lead up to a high portico supported by massive columns.

The spacious entrance hall is open to the ceiling of

the second floor with a gallery around the upper floor. The charging desk is on either side facing the door and divided in the middle by an aisle which leads to the rear of the building and the open stacks. To the right of the entrance is the general reading and periodical room with a fireplace in the center of the North wall and to the left is the reference room with a fireplace in the south wall. Stairs lead from both sides of the entrance and meet above the front door and end in front of the exhibition cases which extend around three sides of the gallery. Two class rooms are located on the north side of the second floor and the librarian's offices and a scientific periodical room on the south side. In the rear over the stacks, are seminary rooms which of late, because of the growth of the library, have been used for books. In the basement is located the magazine room and law library.

The library has had a steady growth during the last ten years. During this period the endowment fund has increased from \$40,000 to \$123,809.98 of which \$51,840.12 is the book fund endowment. The increase in the fund has come from various persons who have given sums for the different departments. In 1910 there were 13,675 bound volumes and on June 1, 1920, 35,314 beside 24,098 pamphlets.

In 1913 the library was made a depository for United States government documents and for the publications of Carnegie Institute at Washington. In 1914 the Mason collection of California literature was pre-

24 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

sented to the college with provisions for purchasing other volumes along this line.

In 1919 the Viola Minor Westergaard memorial collection of books in fine arts was presented to the library. This collection was placed in Rembrandt Hall, the art building, and is constantly being enlarged by the donors. This is also used for reference only. Other collections are the Cook-Baker Library, the zoology section of which is housed in Pearsons Hall of Science, and the botany section in Harwood Hall, and the Astronomical library in the F. P. Brackett observatory.

Another important recent addition to the reference collection is the Victor S. Clark collection of photostat cards containing the translation of articles appearing in German newspapers during the war.

The library employs two librarians, Victor E. Marriott, librarian, and Marion J. Ewing, assistant and student assistants. This system was started in 1913 with the plan to give each student, in addition to desk work, some department for which he was to be responsible.

The college library is open daily and evenings during the college year on regular schedule.

SOUTHERN BRANCH, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The Library of the State Normal School was estab-

lished in 1881 and its growth kept pace with that of the institution. On July 21, 1919, the State Normal became the property of the University of California and at that time the Board of Regents assumed control of the grounds, buildings and equipment. Since that date the institution has been known as the Southern Branch of the University of California.

The library is housed in an ivy-covered brick building on the Vermont Avenue Campus containing a reading room accomodating four hundred readers, a stack room with shelving capacity of fifty thousand volumes, a juvenile room, a magazine room, a reception room, one for the librarian's use and a number of class roms.

The library has two distinct collections, one for the use of the college students and one for the training school. The latter for the most part contains supplementary texts and is in reality a branch of the library proper. Owing to the crowded conditions in the library, this collection was moved to the training school quarters during the past year.

The present collection of the library consists of 31,000 volumes and 8000 pamphlets as well as about 6500 bound volumes of literary and educational journals. The library is especially rich in literature pertaining to psychology and the science of teaching. A special classification has been devised for these two classes. There has been a change in the character of the books purchased since the library has come under the Board of Regents. During the past year the

26 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

number of additions to the library was 3348 volumes.

During the summer session of the University of California, the regular collection of the library is augmented by loans from the State Library and from the Library of the University of California.

Library hours of the Southern Branch are made in accordance with the regular school program and are posted from time to time. The present librarian is Miss Elizabeth H. Fargo.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LIBRARY.

The Library of the University of Southern California was organized at the time of the founding of the University in 1880, and up to 1901 the librarian in charge was usually a student or professor who gave part time to the library. In 1901 Mrs. Lorretta May Crowell was appointed librarian and gave full time to the library work. In 1904 Miss Sara K. Miller became librarian, but she also took special work in college courses. In 1908 Miss Charlotte M. Brown became librarian and has since then devoted her entire time to the library.

The library which is in reality the liberal arts collection is housed in the Old College at 35th Street and University Place. The library remained in this building when the administration offices were moved

to the new building but it is the plan of the University to have the next building to be constructed on the campus the library building at a cost of at least \$250,000.00.

The reference room contains the general reference books, the bound magazines, and a selected list of current periodicals. The stack room opens off the reference room and contains the circulating books. There are also four large study rooms, on the main floor, connecting with the main stack room through a hallway. In these rooms are shelved the reserve collection of about 4,000 volumes selected by the various professors as outside reading in connection with their various courses, and the bound magazines most in demand for outside reading. Nearly 5,000 volumes are reserved at this time of year.

All officers, students and graduates of the University have free access to the library and may take books for home use. The library has both open and closed shelves, the majority of the circulating books being upon the closed shelves. All closed shelves are open to the members of the faculty and, upon recommendation of their major professor, to students doing advanced research work.

The library contains 31,000 bound volumes and 20,000 pamphlets. There are a few small special collections but of no great extent, the most important of these being a collection of books on the Life and times of Mary, Queen of Scots, presented to the library by Judge Blackstock of Los Angeles. In the collection

28 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

are several rare editions, the most significant of which is George Buchanan's 'Detection of the act of Mary Queen of Scots' translated from the latin and published in London two hundred years ago.

The staff is composed of the librarian and five regular assistants ,and during the school year there are about twenty student assistants who work ten hours each week.

The library is also a depository of the Los Angeles Public Library and books as needed are brought from the public library for the use of the students. Inter-library loans are carried on in the state through the Los Angeles County library.

The library is open five days in the week from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. and on Saturday from 8:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

In addition the library of the College of Dentistry, established in 1892 has a collection of 5,000 volumes in dental science and allied subjects as well as volumes upon medical science. This collection is open to students of the institution and to all ethical members of the dental profession in the state of California for reference only. These books are at 102 East Sixth Street under the direction of the librarian, Dr. J. Endelman.

The College of Law library was established in 1897 and contains 8,500 volumes strictly related to the profession. These are in the Tajo Building at First and Broadway.

A nucleus for a Commerce Collection is also under way at the present time.

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL LIBRARY

In 1891 the City School Library established as the School Department of Public Library began to organize and grow but not until 1906 did it separate from the Public Library. Since 1906 the library has been housed at 419 South Olive Street, first starting with one room until now the entire building is devoted to the elementary school service. Miss Charlotte Casey was librarian until 1920, when Miss Jasmine Britton became head of the staff of five.

The purpose of the City School Library is to make its resources promptly available and widely used, so that all teachers in the Los Angeles system will find it indispensable to the best work with the children. More and more care and time are given to improving the service to the individual teacher and filling requests for special books, music and visual aids as rapidly as possible. Increasing numbers of questions are being telephoned directly from schools about reference questions.

The book collection in 1906 was about 16,000 volumes and the collection has grown to 250,000 volumes in 1920—these are not separate titles however, as many duplicates are bought, in some cases one hundred copies of the same book. One hundred and sixty-eight schools are served with deliveries being made every two weeks by a truck. About 25 schools a day can be reached.

Books are loaned in four ways: First, there are

30 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

books which may be kept for the school year. Second, there are books and magazines which are of recent date or much demanded and can be kept two weeks to a month. Third, there are sets of books, not more than twenty-five to a teacher, which may be kept as long as they are in use. Fourth, there are sets of books which are much in demand and can be kept one month.

The library shows an excellent increase and a healthy rate of growth. The total circulation of books for the year 1919-1920 was 98,372, an increase of 27,092, over the previous year of 1918-19. It adds about 25,000 volumes every year, at the same time about 5,000 books are worn out, making an increase of 20,000 to the entire collection. According to the average daily attendance of children in the schools, the library book fund permits a yearly expenditure of only about 9 cents a pupil.

In addition to this large collection of books, the library also circulates phonograph records, patterns, pictures, lantern slides, charts, stereographs, maps, globes, and exhibits of products such as cotton, silk, cocoa, wheat, and other food products.

One of the newest and most active departments in the library is that of visual education. It stimulates an interest in geography, history and nature study through the use of pictures, stereographs, and motion pictures. This work has grown greatly during the year. In addition the library recommends firms where suitable lantern slides and films can be obtained at a small cost. The two stereoptican machines are circulated

most of the time and it is necessary to reserve them ahead of time.

The work with the evening schools and Americanization is very popular. Much time is given to comparing the same selection as interpreted by different artists and on various instruments so that only the best are added to the collection.

The work with the evening schools and Americanization work has grown until now larger and more attractive quarters have been assigned. Individual teachers avail themselves of the evening school supplies, printing press and pictures for making charts. Their work is very far reaching with the foreigners in spite of the difficulties of insufficient equipment.

The library is open daily 9 to 5 and 9 to 12 on Saturdays.

LOS ANGELES HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES

There are in Los Angeles ten high schools maintaining libraries with trained librarians. As the limits of the city are extensive, a few of the high schools are not near the center of population proper, as Van Nuys, San Pedro and Gardena. Besides these are five high schools in the city limits giving service to outlying communities but with no trained head: Lomita, Wilmington, Owensmouth, Torrance and San Fernando. No comparison is possible between the

32 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

large high school libraries in figures with the smaller ones but all have the same purpose of service.

Each library has its own peculiarity in size, age and stage of development. The newest Library is in the Van Nuys High School, organized in 1919 in a corner of a study room in the small school. Miss Jean Doan is librarian, Saint Andrews Street, Van Nuys.

The oldest library is that of Los Angeles High School, which began thirty or forty years ago with a collection occupying a locked glass case. Only by slow advance has it become the library it is today. Its history is in many ways typical of the older high school libraries. In 1890 it is said that a small room "was used for a recitation room, a study room, a library, physics and chemistry laboratories, and the principal's office. The books were moved to a study room and were cataloged and cared for by the Head of the English Department."

In 1903 a trained librarian was appointed and the following year the books appeared upon open shelves and the old seats and desks gave way to tables and chairs. In the course of time the need for a work-room was met and the library proper expanded into three adjoining rooms. These had become overcrowded and the furniture worn when in 1917 the school moved to a new building. There the library occupies a large beautiful room in the center of the building. The north side of the room is almost wholly taken by

casement windows. New furniture and equipment were generously provided in keeping with the new chapter in the development of the library. Adjoining the main room at one end - are three smaller ones, a good sized workroom with shelving for books in process and for files of unbound magazines, an office and a store room. The library, in the school building at 4900 Country Club Drive, is open from 8 to 4:30 Mondays to Fridays inclusive. Miss Marjorie Van Deusen is the librarian.

The Lincoln High School has a library of unusual charm into which the books were moved in 1916, after the usual probation in a class room. The irregular shape of the room, two large rooms joining in an L, the many French windows on the east and south, the plants and ferns in window boxes, the round tables, the subdued coloring of the old oak furniture, and the pictures all help to create an unusual and delightful library atmosphere. The plan of the building allows the great convenience of a librarian's office close to the delivery desk and therefore to the place of greatest activity.

The library is open daily at 3625 North Broadway and Miss Ella S. Morgan is librarian.

POLYTECHNIC advanced from one small room to two and finally to the drawing room on the roof. "The room is large and pleasant, being 100feet by 100 feet and well lighted with windows on two sides and skylights. Its location on the fourth floor however is a drawback. The long flights of stairs and the distance

34 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

from the English and History Departments which are in another building make it difficult for both teachers and pupils.

The library is open daily under the direction of Mrs. Edith W. Locklin librarian, at 400 West Washington Street.

FRANKLIN and JEFFERSON High Schools look for more desirable rooms and furniture when the erection of an additional unit in each group of buildings provides a carefully planned library.

In all the libraries the books are on open shelves to which the pupils may go freely. The books are largely limited to library use with the privilege of borrowing for home use overnight. Books of fiction and general literature may usually be borrowed for a week or two. In most of the libraries pupils may come directly to the library at the beginning of the study period. They sign attendance slips which are collected and sent to the study hall in which the pupils are registered. The library is very popular in all the schools and the problem is not so much to attract the pupils as to find room for them.

At Franklin Miss Viola E. Stevens is librarian and the school is located at Fifty-fourth Street and Irvington Place. Miss Linnie Marsh is librarian at Jefferson, 3720 Hooper Avenue.

The three largest High Schools boast of 10,000 volumes and the others (with the exception of Van Nuys) range from 2400 to 5400 volumes. Franklin and Jef-

• ferson as still young schools have relatively small collections, about 2500 volumes.

Each school has its specialty: San Pedro, because of its location at a sea-port has a large collection in navigation, sea-life, shells, shipbuilding and commerce. Gardena has a valuable collection of about 500 books on agriculture and a large collection of the publications of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the Experiment Stations, all carefully classified and cataloged.

Jefferson is a vocational school, and at mechanics, agriculture and home economics are dominant in the collection. In connection with these subjects a large use is made of government bulletins; farmers bulletins and California agricultural publication are cataloged by subject, filed and bound yearly.

The Los Angeles High School is of the more classical type. The library has an unusually fine collection in history, civics, economics, and sociology. Many books have been bought for junior college courses.

Polytechnic has a especially good group of electrical, mechanical and scientific works, which are always in demand.

Franklin has a large collection of farmers' bulletins and other pamphlets; each covered separately; cataloged and prepared for circulation.

BARLOW MEDICAL LIBRARY

The Barlow Medical Library at 742 North Broadway contains over 5,000 volumes for medical reference open to the general public daily except on bank holidays.

Mrs. Allen D. Fellows is librarian. The collection was established in 1907 by the Medical Library Association and is housed in its own building, now the property of the state.

CHAMBER OF MINES AND OIL LIBRARY

The library of the Los Angeles Chamber of Mines and Oil is located in the Wilcox Building at Second and Spring Streets where it is open only to members of the Chamber from 9 to 5 daily.

The collection was established in 1906 and contains 2,000 volumes relating especially to mining and oil.

CHARLES THOMPSON ORNITHOLOGICAL LIBRARY, SOUTHWEST MUSEUM

This collection was given to the Museum in 1911 and contains an exceptional library of ornithology. It is arranged primarily for reference and is open to bird students and to members of the Audubon Society.

The library is at 4699 Marmion Way and there are over 3,000 volumes.

MOUNT WILSON SOLAR OBSERVATORY
LIBRARY, PASADENA

Few people realize perhaps, that one of the largest observatories in the world is located on Mount Wilson. It forms a part of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, founded in 1902 by Mr. Carnegie, and up to 1913, had received from him a total endowment of \$22,000,-000 for the purpose of furthering scientific research in all fields. The observatory was established here in 1904.

Only the actual work of making observations is done on the mountain. All other work is carried on at their Pasadena quarters which are located on Santa Barbara street. They consist of a group of four buildings, an office building, physical laboratory, instrument shop, and a machine and optical shop. The library is housed in the office building, keeping the books easily accessible to the staff of workers. This building, built in 1913, is of two stories of white concrete, with a roof of Spanish tile, and is very attractive in the setting of green vines.

The library has a room, 24.5 by 36.5 feet in size, on the main floor, which forms a wing to the building, giving excellent lighting. The indescribable atmosphere cast by orderly rows of books upon their surroundings, is felt with especial potency in this room, with its walls lined from floor to ceiling with dignified volumes. In a place of honor, facing the entrance door, is an excellent copy in oils of Collier's portrait of Sir

38 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

William Huggins, made when he was President of the Royal Society.

There have been but two librarians since the library was established, Miss Jessie Haines, afterwards Mrs. Longacre and the present librarian, Miss Elizabeth Connor.

When the library moved to its new quarters in 1913, it numbered 3,310 volumes; it totals at present 6,200, with 800 housed at the observatory at Mount Wilson. This collection is devoted almost entirely to technical works in astronomy and physics, although other branches of science are represented, notably mathematics, chemistry and geology. The books are divided into four groups, general works, periodicals, observatory publications, and pamphlets. The general works are of wide range, including works of authority of all countries and of all periods in which records of scientific research have been made. One sees with interest an ancient tome published in Spain in the seventeenth century standing side by side with Einstein's Relativity. Periodicals form the bulk of the collection, including complete bound files of scientific magazines, some general in character, such as *Nature*, and *Science*, while others are highly specialized such as *Astronomische nachrichtin*, *Zeitschrift fur instrumentkunde*, *Bulletin astronomique*, and *Die Annalen der Physik*. An example of the interesting volumes found in the library is in this group, a set of the *Philosophical transactions* of the Royal society of London, complete from 1660—some of them in their original leather bindings.

A smaller but important class consists of the publi-

cations of observatories, representing 122 institutions all over the world, "varying with the importance and size of the observatory from thin pamphlets to the 80 volumes of the Harvard Annals." These volumes are shelved by themselves and arranged alphabetically by the name of the observatory.

LIBRARY OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, LOS ANGELES

The library of the Southern California Edison company had its beginning about 1910. All the available magazines as a nucleus for a library were collected from the employees. From this small beginning it has grown to be an important factor in the work of the company's employees.

The library is located on the third floor of the Edison Building at third and Broadway, in an attractive room with numerous windows, light walls and ceilings and comfortable chairs. The collection of books numbers about 2200 volumes, of which 450 are bound magazines and 800 miscellaneous and government pamphlets. About 60 magazines are received regularly and most of these are bound. The majority of the books and periodicals deal with electrical engineering but many other subjects are represented: mechanical and civil engineer-mathematics, chemistry, physics, hydraulics, irrigation, refrigeration, general and per-

40 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

sonal efficiency, business finance, public utilities, reports of societies, etc. A small collection of music used by the Edison orchestra is also filed in the library. In addition there is a deposit from the Public Library of one hundred volumes, chiefly of fiction and travel.

The catalog is composed mainly of cards indexing magazine articles which are not indexed in the Industrial Arts or Engineering Indexes and is practically a subject index. All magazines containing articles in any way connected with the work of the company are carefully analyzed by the librarian. There is an additional catalog of articles written by members of the company which have been printed in the Edison Current Topics or in technical magazines.

Newspapers are regularly clipped for items of interest about the company or its members, about local bond issues, competing companies, general electrical or financial news, special weather news having a bearing on the maintenance or operation of the system, etc. These clippings are routed to various departments by the advertising agent and when returned are filed in the publicity department.

The reference work is of importance and includes work with members of various clubs in the preparation of papers to read at meetings; research for special reports; compiling of bibliographies, etc.

About two thirds of the patrons are those in the central office building, where the library is housed. The other third are located in construction camps,

power-houses, district offices, garages, shops, etc. and material is sent to them by mail.

That the employees appreciate the library is shown by the fact that in the last two years the circulation and number of borrowers have tripled and reference work has greatly increased, the circulation at the end of 1920 being 4010. This increase has been brought about by a systematic advertising through articles in the house organ, by means of posters and letters and in every way possible to acquaint the employees in all branches of the company with the facilities of the library. Miss Beth Pasko is now librarian.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

The library of this society is now housed in the Museum of History, Science and Art Building in Exposition Park.

The collection is not in active use but is open to members by appointment. There are over 2,000 volumes relating to California history; files of the publications of the Historical Society of California and publications of the Historical Society of Southern California. These are extremely valuable as source material of the history of Los Angeles and Southern California.

Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt, dean of the graduate school, at the University of Southern California, is president of the society.

42 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY SONS OF THE REVOLUTION LIBRARY

The California Society of Sons of the Revolution and the California Society of Colonial Wars Library is located in the Broadway Central Building 424 South Broadway with Prof. Walter S. Herzog as librarian.

There are nearly 6,000 volumes on genealogy and family history with rosters of Revolutionary and Colonial War periods.

The collection is open to members from 1 to 6 P.M. daily.

LOS ANGELES MASONIC LIBRARY

The Los Angeles Masonic Library Association maintains a splendid and complete collection of Masonic literature in the Masonic Temple at Figueroa and Pico Streets.

The library at present has 3,000 volumes and is the largest of its kind in the Southwest. It contains a valuable file of Grand Lodge reports from more than 8,000 Masonic jurisdictions in the United States.

Mr. T. S. Southwick is in immediate charge of the library which is open to Masons only, daily from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. except Sundays.

ITALIAN

654 North Spring Street. This Italian newspaper office circulates magazines and books and newspapers.

CZECHO SLOVAK

4120 South Park Avenue. A small collection of books brought together by various Czecho Slovak organizations and kept at this address. The collection is free to members of the organization only and is open on two Saturday evenings a month. One particular group presented one hundred books to the Public Library but other groups still maintain a small collection at this place.

DANISH

792 East 46th Street. A Danish church of which Mr. S. Marckham is pastor has a collection of books, about fifty in number which is open to the members of the church.

POLISH

4410 Lima Street. Mr. Al Heutreu, librarian. The Polish Library Association established April 10, 1906. Annual income is received from monthly dues of ten cents charged for the use of the books. The library is open Thursday and Friday evenings to members only from 7 to 9, and on Sunday afternoons.

There are 455 volumes of books and eight newspapers in the collection which is maintained by one

44 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

hundred and twenty-five members. Madame Modjeska donated her collection to this library when she was living in Arden.

MEXICAN

Mexican Exposition Centro Hispano Americano de Los Angeles. 1924 South Figueroa. Mr. Ramos custodian. A collection recently started, is open to members of the society, and entrance is gained only by card.

JAPANESE

936 Wall Street. A collection of about six hundred volumes, eight magazines and four newspapers comprise the library of the Japanese Christian Institute. The institution was established six years ago and the book collection has been built up by the young people's society, the members paying twenty five cents a month for its support and growth.

BARKER BROTHERS LIBRARY

Nearly all of the large department stores in Los Angeles have an educational department, or conduct part-time classes for the benefit of their employees.

The library plays an important part in this educational work. The larger stores have libraries of their own which is supplemented by books borrowed from the public library. Among those having such libraries are Barker Brother's, Robinson's, The Broadway, Hamburgers, Jacoby's, and the Ville de Paris.

BARKER BROTHERS have their own collection of technical books with a librarian in charge. The purpose of the library is to furnish information for the different departments of the store and to make more efficient salesmen. The library is in an attractive room near the administrative offices of the firm. Two branches are maintained; one in the garage, and another in the warehouse. By this means all employees of the firm are reached. The library relies on the public library for fiction, biography, and travel. Books are sent from the public library once a week. The library is open every day from 8:0 A.M. until 5:30 P.M. It is against the policy of the firm to charge fines but so far, little trouble with losses or overdues has been had. The circulation for the first three months of 1920 averaged about 1550 per month.

BULLOCK'S DEPARTMENT STORE LIBRARY

The library in BULLOCKS DEPARTMENT STORE at Seventh and Broadway is not a library in the book sense of the word. It is rather a clipping and filing

46 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

bureau, and was organized in June 1920 as a part of the research office. The library is a member of the Retail Research Association which has offices in London, Paris, Germany and New York City.

Trade journals on every possible subject which a department store might be interested in, millinery, furniture, styles, and so forth are secured and circulated to the heads of the different departments. These journals and the daily, weekly, and monthly reports of the Retail Research Association are carefully clipped and filed.

Anything that shows the trend of the market is especially valuable—for instance a drop in the price of cotton. Weekly monetary reports are made, Babson's reports are carefully checked, clipped, and circulated. The news is of value only if secured ahead of time, as in cases of styles, hence much of the material is ephemeral in character.

Miss Eva Faulk is librarian and the library is located in the building at 724 South Broadway.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK LIBRARY

The library of the First National Bank and the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Company is in charge of Miss Alice Scheck, formerly of the Los Angeles Public Library, and has been in operation since the first of October, 1920. It was established for the use of officers and employees of the institutions. The library works in connection with the advertising depart-

ment of the bank, which publishes daily, an article written by one of the bank officials, on topics of the day. This keeps the bank before the people without taking the form of advertising. Information for these articles is taken from the publications of eastern banks, government publications and magazine articles.

The library subscribes to a number of magazines pertaining to financial, agricultural, scientific and technical subjects. These are circulated overnight to the officers of the bank.

SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO. LIBRARY

The reference library of the Security Loan and Trust Company has been in operation since January 1, 1921, and is in charge of Mrs. Vivian Gregory Smith, formerly with the legislative department of the state library. This library was established for the use of bank employees and to assist the research department of the institution. It consists entirely of government publications, magazines, pamphlets and clippings.

The library furnishes reference material for the publicity department. Information is obtained from the library's resources and from material furnished by the public library of the city. Clippings on financial subjects are taken from eastern newspapers, fastened with steel pins to manilla folders and circulated for one hour. Trade journals and magazines are circulated over night.

48 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

All material is catalogued, and classified according to the Dewey system of classification.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY LIBRARY

This general collection with special emphasis on engineering subjects was established in 1914 and now has over a thousand volumes.

Located in the L. A. Railway Building at Broadway and Eleventh Street, W. B. Rees is librarian.

PACIFIC MUTUAL HOME OFFICE LIBRARY

The library is in the Pacific Mutual Building at Olive and Sixth Streets where Miss D. B. Parker is librarian.

There are several hundred volumes of a technical nature including life insurance, business economics and welfare subjects.

KROTONA THEOSOPHICAL INSTITUTE

One of the most interesting of the small special libraries in Los Angeles is the library of the Krotona Institute of the Theosophical society. Krotona is beautifully located in the foothills of the Santa Monica mountains, overlooking Hollywood and the city of

Los Angeles. The library is housed in a small building which forms one side of an open court, which is attractive with vines, flowers and a fountain. The outside windows open to an outdoor reading room, which affords a view of the mountains through the pepper and eucalyptus trees. The main reading room is homelike and attractive with a fireplace at one end while comfortable chairs and book-lined walls invite quiet study and reading.

Mr. C. J. Van Fleet started the collection of books in 1912, with ten volumes. There are now about five thousand volumes in the library as gifts or permanent loans, since no money is provided for the financial support of the library.

The most interesting features of the library are the special collections of books on theosophy, mysticism, philosophy, magic, occultism and comparative religion. The purpose of the library is to have on its shelves representative works on all philosophies, religions and progressive movements. There is little fiction but there is a collection of theosophical works in Braille type for the blind, which circulates by mail to a few subscribers. The Decimal classification has been used but it has been necessary to develop the classes 133, 134 and 212, extensively to accommodate the books in these special subjects.

The building is located at the head of Vista Del Mar Avenue and is open daily from 2 to 8 P.M.

50 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

LOS ANGELES LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

This collection of a thousand volumes on theosophy and occultism is open to the general public from 12 to 5 P.M. daily except Sundays and holidays.

Established in 1894, the rooms are in Blanchard Hall at 233 South Broadway where Miss Abbie L. Wood is librarian.

METAPHYSICAL LIBRARY

This collection of 1500 volumes on metaphysics and allied subjects is open to the general public daily from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. in the Black Building at 357 South Hilli Street.

Miss Eleanor M. Reesberg is librarian and the collection has been steadily growing since its inception in 1902.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL LIBRARY SECOND DISTRICT

This library in the Pacific Finance Building at Olive and Sixth Streets was established in 1907.

There are now over 12,000 volumes on legal matters open only to appellate judges and judges of the supreme court.

Mr. J. H. Crumrine is librarian.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW LIBRARY

This is primarily a reference library for the students in the university quarters at 206 South Spring Streets.

It was established in 1913 and while primarily a collection on legal works it is also strong in certain fields of business including accountancy.

There are 1600 books and the quarters are open from 8:30 to 9 P.M. J. J. Schumacher is Secretary of the institution.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT LIBRARY

There are about 1500 volumes in this library located in the United States Attorney's office in the Federal Building at 305 North Spring Street.

The district attorney, has supervision over the library which was established in 1887 and contains the regular law sources of information open for reference to attorneys of the city.

LASKY MOVING PICTURE COMPANY LIBRARY

The Lasky Moving Picture Company maintains two libraries, one at the Realart studio, in charge of Mrs. Hopkins and the other at the Famous Players

52 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

studio, in charge of Mrs. McGaffy. Both libraries are about the same size. A rough estimate of the number of volumes in each collection, was made at five to seven thousand. The collections were started and the librarian appointed about six years ago. From a handful of books, the collections have grown not only in number of books but in magazines and the development of the large picture files.

The library is situated in a small room in the center of the activities of the "lot" and is easily accessible for the directors' and art managers' use. The whole problem of the librarian is one of search for pictures for the directors in making up sets.

There are always many varied and interesting things to be sought for as; a hand bill of an old theatre program from London, found in the private collection of a Los Angeles theatrical manager; a city map of Chattanooga Tenn., a facimile of Mr. Asquith's signature, found in Margot Asquith's autobiography; a birds-eye view of Paris, obtained by using several photographs after the films, especially made in Paris could not be used; pictures of Holland scenery, found in several books, magazines and picture files; the British cabinet in session found in London illustrated news; and which states' divorce laws would permit the arrangement of the plot of a certain scenario.

The majority of the books are on art, architecture, travel and literature or any other books having good illustrations. Jungle scenes, period furniture and interiors of all kinds are especially desirable. Only a

few of the standard reference works are used but a great deal of material is found in illustrated books of fairy tales. Fiction is of little value and old fiction is soon weeded out along with any other material which has passed its time of usefulness. Sterescopes and picture post cards are little used and only as a last resort.

METRO CORPORATION LIBRARY

The Metro studio has a good picture collection which is well classified. During the past winter their research work was done by Mr. Schwankowski, an artist and Mr. Garbutt, but the work is now in charge of Mr. Amos Meyer, one of the directors, assisted by a draftsman. The library has 2000 volumes.

UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIBRARY

This "movie" library is located at Universal City with Mr. Leroy Armstrong as librarian.

It was established in 1918 and contains a standard collection on travel, art and history so necessary to a literary of this type. A complete file of many illustrated magazines are kept for the pictures which will be invaluable at a later years.

LUCIAN N. BRUNSWIG

Mr. Lucian N. Brunswig, president of the Brunswig Drug Company, has collected throughout a lifetime an exceedingly interesting collection of some 6,000 volumes.

More than fifty years ago Mr. Brunswig started his library by picking up rare and interesting volumes in the quaint old bookstalls of the Latin Quarter in Paris and later in the cities of Paris, Rome and London, as well as in various journeys throughout France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden and England.

This interesting collection specializes on antique manuscripts. Of especial interest are three rather large volumes of approximately 800 pages each, in the handwriting of the Monks. In the Florentine Monasteries Mr. Brunswig has obtained some very antiquated works of hand painting—illustrated and written. A few of these have the wax seals and stamps of the Monasteries.

Among the English works there are many old and rare volumes including William Penn's History of His Own Time written by himself. There is also a fine section devoted to ancient British volumes together with a good assortment of French, Italian and Spanish works.

An excellent collection of the complete editions in French of all the noted men of letters of France deserves special mention. These include: Chateaubriand, Balzac, Pierre Loti, A. Dumas (Pere), A. Du-

mas (Fils), Huysmans, Goncourt, Guizot, Thiers, Consulat and Empire, Lamartine, Barbey d'Aurevilly. Maupassant, Claude Farrere, de Tocqueville, de Laboulaye, de Vigny, de Musset.

Mr. Brunswig's library is housed in cozily furnished quarters at his West Adams Street home.

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON LIBRARY AND ART MUSEUM

The Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery at San Marino (post office San Gabriel) under the able direction of Dr. George Watson Cole, president of the Bibliographical Society of America, is one of the treasures of Southern California.

The library of over 100,000 volumes is one of the greatest private collections of rare books in the world. When the material is all gathered in the beautiful building of Italian design, at present nearing completion, it will be open under certain supervision to scholars and book lovers.

Built upon the collections of many famous private libraries and certain American collections the value or rarity of the library cannot be estimated.

A notable feature of the library is the elaboration and completeness of the cataloguing. This follows the method of the Church catalogue, compiled by Dr. Cole, and for early English literature in particular will give when completed a bibliographical record unequalled in detail and authority.

56 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

The resources of the Huntington Library consist of English literature, and of Americana. It also possesses several smaller but noteworthy collections.

In the field of English Literature, the collection, as a whole, equally surpasses any other in this country and is an acknowledged rival of the greatest English collections.

Bibliographically the date 1640 is important as it has been chosen to mark the second great division of English Printing, the first closing with the year 1500. Within the period 1475-1640 it has been estimated that some 25,000 books were printed in England. Of these this collection contains a surprising number and is the largest collection of this kind outside of England itself.

These figures, however, give but an inadequate idea of the collection if nothing is said about the comparative qualities of the different collections. The Huntington Collection takes a very high place in this respect. It is especially strong in poetry, drama, and romance, while the Huntington Shakespeare collection is acknowledged to be superior to that of the British Museum. It is believed we are slightly ahead of that institution in the number and rarity of English plays and masques. In early English poetry this collection is also unsurpassed.

The collection is equally rich during the Commonwealth, Restoration, and later periods; and, in fact, fully illustrates English literary development from its

earliest sources to the present day. There are fine sets of first and important editions of practically every author of importance from Chaucer to contemporary writers whose works are still being published.

The works of no fewer than 175 English authors of the Victorian Period, and later are found recorded in the catalogue. Of these eighteen are represented by fifty or more titles. Collections of the First Editions of some three-hundred American authors are found on the shelves. Of the latter, three have more than one hundred titles, four have over seventy-five, and four others have more than fifty titles.

It should be borne in mind that the quality of these collection is of great excellence. Not only are the more common first editions to be found but those also of great rarity, as well as many ephemeral and important pieces of the class known as "ana." Both English and American collections contain many pieces inscribed by their authors or of especial interest for other reasons. Many original manuscripts of these authors are also preserved here.

The collection of American History is one of the finest in this country and covers rarities from earliest editions of Columbus Letters to the "Stars and Stripes," of the late World War. It is especially strong in the earlier periods. Those of the discovery, exploration, and settlement of the New World are excellently represented by original narratives. English Colonial History and the Revolutionary Period are well covered with contemporary accounts and the Federal Develop-

58 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

ment of our own country is likewise represented. There are special collections on American Naval History, the War of 1812, and also an extensive collection of autographic and photographic material, by the leading officers, both Federal and Confederate, of the Civil War.

The collection of Californian History, comprising some three hundred thousand or more volumes, may be mentioned in this connection. Many of these are unique or of the greatest rarity.

The special collections in the Huntington library, while comparatively small, have been formed with great care and on that account are extremely valuable. They include Incunabula, Elizabethan Music, Bibles and Books of Hours, Book Illustration (engraving), Arctic Discovery, Railroadiana, and Aeronautics (mainly historical).

Full justice to the library would not be done without mention of its numerous manuscripts of literary and historical importance. No adequate idea of these, however, can now be given; but when, later, they are properly catalogued and described they will be found to be of extraordinary interest.

Such a library as this could not have been formed by one man in a life time except for the unusual opportunities with which collectors have been favored during the last decade or two. As a matter of fact, Mr. Huntington has purchased over twenty collections *en bloc*. Of these only a few of the most important can here be mentioned. They are the libraries of E. Dwight Church, Frederick R. Halsey, The Earl

of Ellesmere, portions of the Duke of Devonshire's library (including twenty-five works printed by Caxton and the Kemble-Devonshire collection of plays), and the American section of the Britwell Court library.

With these as a splendid basis, Mr. Huntington has further made important selections from over a score of important libraries that have been dispersed at auction. Among these only a few can here be named. The libraries of Edward H. Crane, William H. Lambert, Henry F. DePuy, and Herman Le Roy Edgar contributed important volumes of Americana. The libraries of Henry Ruth, Lord Rostyn, Sir Arthur John Brooks, and the Britwell Court Library have sent many treasures across the sea. The libraries of Thomas J. McKee, Henry W. Poor, Robert Hoe, Winston H. Hagen, Hershel V. Jones, and H. Burton Forman, sold in this country, have also enriched the collections of this library, as have also the libraries of Marsden J. Perry and Sir Francis Newdigate-Newdigate which were broken up and sold privately. During many years, the catalogues of numerous small, mixed and anonymous sales have been scanned for desirable items, and many purchases made from dealers' Lastly, Mr. Huntington's time and attention have been given dealers and others having books for sale and from them he has secured many pieces which have appreciatively enriched his bibliographical, literary, and historical treasures.

WALTER LINDLEY

A very splendid collection of rare books as well as a comprehensive practical assemblage may be found in the private library of Dr. Walter Lindley at his home on South Figueroa Street. Dr. Lindley, throughout his career as a health official of the city and state, has made collecting his hobby and since 1873 he has been steadily adding to it.

Dr. Lindley's collection includes a wonderful section of 10000 volumes devoted to the English drama from Marlowe to Ibsen. The Johnsonian works in another part of the library include the first edition of his dictionary in two volumes, Boswell's Life of Johnson in two volumes, a first edition of Rasselas and other rarities.

A special feature is the Blake Collection, the finest in the city, and there are more than fifty items of books engravings and paintings. His George Borrow group is one of the most complete in America and contends with the works of Sir Richard F. Burton for the place of honor.

It is interesting to note on the shelves a first edition of the life of Madame de Stael written by Abel Stevens father of Otheman Stevens, noted feature writer of today.

An unusually complete Baconian section and an extensive Shakespearean collection are features of this collection that are complete and well chosen. Dr. Lindley has some splendid specimens of first editions

including several Goldsmiths and numerous others.

In 1888 Dr. Lindley was author with Dr. J. P. Widney of "California of the South," published by Appleton, which was immensely popular at that time and went through several editions. In connection with the work he commenced the collection of scrap books relating to various phases of Southern California development. While this material is not so complete for later years, the 35 volumes are rich in source material for industrial and commercial Southern California covering a period of some thirty-five years.

This unique private collection includes 4,000 volumes which makes it one of the largest as well as finest collection of its kind in Los Angeles. Dr. Lindley, who is also a director of the Public Library has consistently built up the collection item by item and catalogued each book personally. He is thus one of the most thoroughly posted men in his subject in this part of the country.

ORRA E. MONNETTE

The private collection of Mr. Orra E. Monnette, at his home on South Oxford Avenue, is the finest private genealogical and historical library west of Chicago.

Mr. Monnette, president of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank and president of the board of directors of the Public Library, has been a collector of rare genealogical and historical books for some twenty years.

62 Libraries of Los Angeles and Vicinity

This splendid collection contains somewhat over a thousand volumes on geneological topics, town and county history including many official and private records which have either been purchased or copied at considerable expense.

Mr. Monnette's collection is unique in the number of rare and practically unobtainable works and the entire library represents an outlay of a good many thousand dollars.

There are also various vertical file data and memoranda gathered over this period of twenty years covering more than a thousand families including priceless records gathered together for a projected volume on The First Settlers of Piscataway and Woodbridge, New Jersey which will be ready for press early in the new year.

From the pen of Mr. Monnette have come various volumes on historical and geneological subjects, a number of periodical articles showing considerable scholarly research in his special field, various re-print material, and he has also done considerable editorial work as a hobby.

In connection with these activities a comprehensive scrap book collection has come into being covering press clippings on geneology from newspapers and magazines which could not be duplicated under any circumstances.

This private collection is known as the most complete in this section of the country and it speaks much for Mr. Monnette's ability when we find him at once

a leader in financial circles, in the front rank of library trustees, and a recognized authority on geneology.

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS, 1921.*

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Franklin High School	Viola Stevens
Gardena High School	Joanna L. Gaylord
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Van Nuys High School	Jean Doan
Virgil Intermediate School	Laura Smith

*Prepared by the organization of school librarians in Los Angeles.

INDEX OF LIBRARIANS

Armstrong, Leroy -----	53	Hopkins, Mrs. -----	51
Behymer, L. E. -----	2	Hunt, Rockwell D. -----	41
Brewitt, Mrs. Theodora R. --	8	Jacobus, Sarah M. -----	18
Britton, Jasmine -----	29	Lindley, Walter -----	60
Brown, Charlotte M. -----	26	Locklin, Mrs. Edith W. ----	34
Brown, Zaidee -----	10	Markham, S. -----	43
Brunswig, Lucian N. -----	54	Marriott, Victor E. -----	24
Bryan, William A. -----	3	Marsh, Linnie -----	34
Clark, W. A. Jr. -----	2	McGaffey, Mrs. Elizabeth ----	52
Clover, S. T. -----	2	Meyer, Amos -----	53
Clark F. C. -----	3	Monnette, Orra E. -----	61
Cole, George W. -----	55	Morgan, Ella S. -----	33
Connor, Elizabeth -----	38	O'Melveny, Henry W. -----	2
Cook, George F. -----	20	Parker, Miss D. B. -----	48
Crumrine, J. H. -----	50	Pasko, Beth -----	41
Doan, Jean -----	32	Perry, Everett R. -----	12
Dockweiler, I. B. -----	2	Rees, W. B. -----	48
Drake, Jeannette M. -----	17	Reesberg, Eleanor M. -----	50
Dunn Mabel S. -----	63	Russ, Judd -----	2
Ewing, Marion J. -----	24	Scheck, Alice -----	46
Endelman, J. -----	28	Schumacher, J. J. -----	51
Fargo, Elizabeth H. -----	26	Smith, Mrs. Vivian G. -----	47
Faulk, Eva -----	46	Spining, Frances H. -----	19
Fellows, Mrs. Allen D. -----	36	Southwick, T. S. -----	42
Gaylord, Joanna L. -----	63	Stevens, Viola E. -----	34
Gleason, Celia -----	15	Van Deusen, Marjorie -----	33
Hatch, Cora -----	1	Vogleson, Helen -----	15
Herzog, Walter S. -----	42	Wood, Abbie L. -----	50
Heutreu, A. -----	43		

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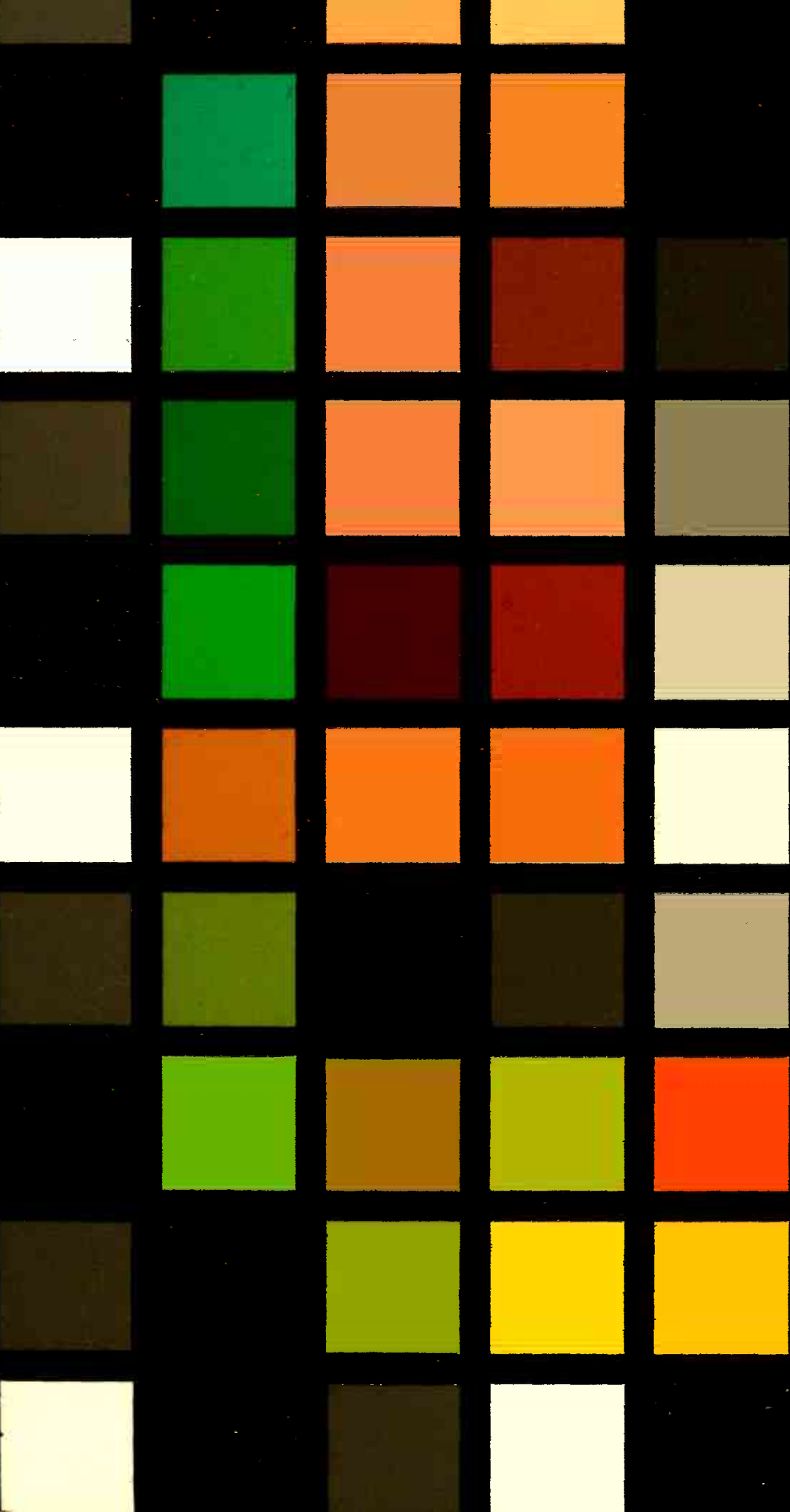


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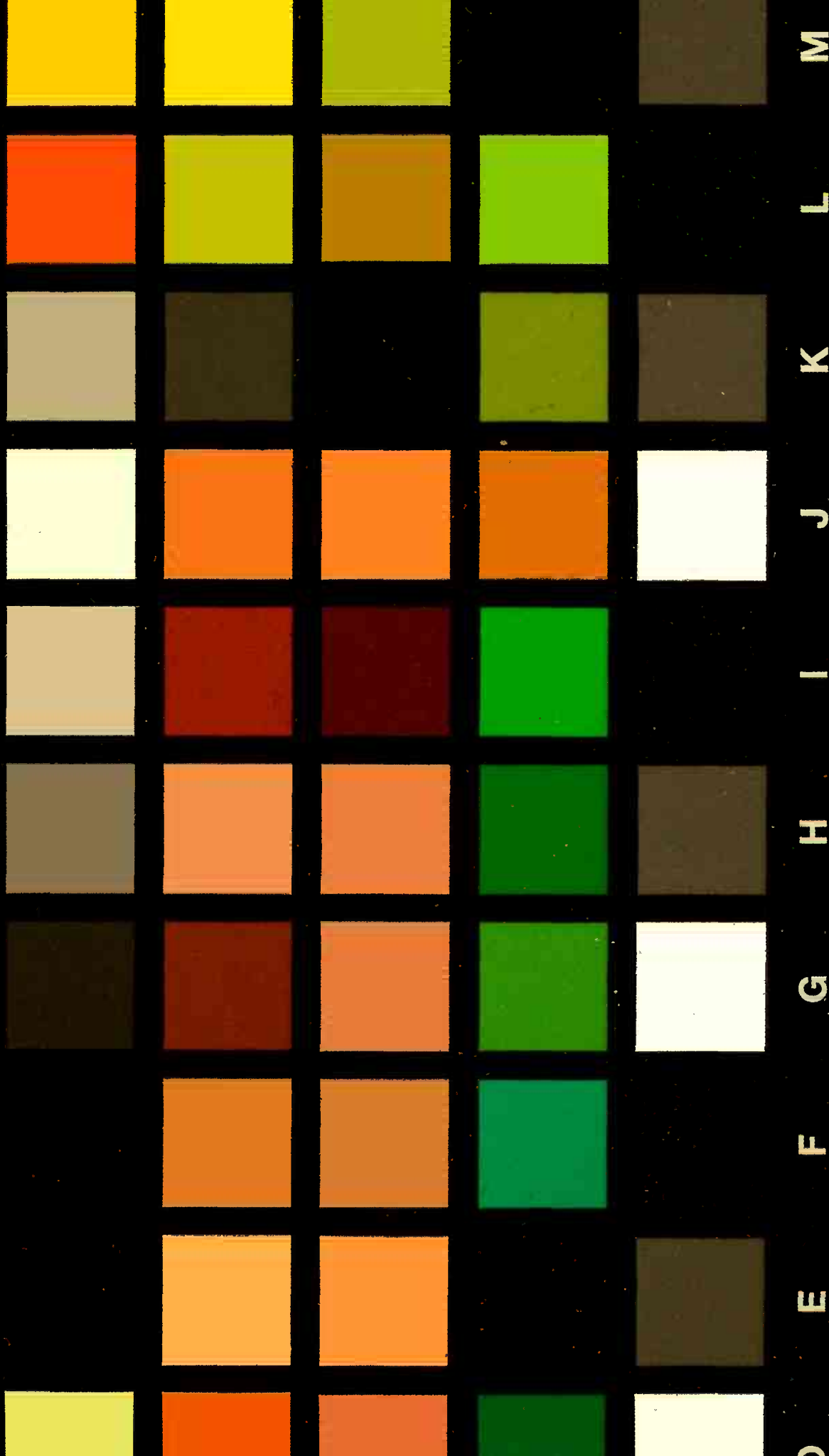
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